# EUROPE.

Politics, Religion, Taxation and Pauperism in England.

The Irish Church Debate and Violent Anti-Popery Excitement.

The Prince of Wales' Visit to Ireland and the Order of St. Patrick.

### MODERN CRUSADE FROM ROME.

The Inman steamship City of Paris, Captain Ken nedy, which left Liverpool at three o'clock P. M. on the 1st and Queenstown on the 2d of April, arrived at this port at half-past ten o'clock last night, bringing a mail report, in detail of our cable despatches dated to her day of sailing from Ireland.

#### ENGLAND.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Public Attention to American Politics-American can Churchmen in a State Church Atmos phere—The Bishop of Tennessee on the Pub-lic Schools of the Union—Queen Victoria in Camp—Public Distress and Taxation—The Mania of Crime-Theatricals.

American affairs continue to occupy a very promient place among the interesting topics in London Every word of news concerning the impeachment is read with the utmost attention. Last night Parliament debated the expatriation question, and while Lord Stanley was speaking in his manly, commonsense way it became evident that the feeling of the House was decidedly favorable to the American view of the matter. The feeling among the people is just the same, and if Secretary Seward will meet Lord Stanley in the same frank spirit the rights of naturdized Americans born in England will be even better rotected than are those of the German-American

When American churchmen come to England they when American churchmen come to England they soon begin to pander to English prejudices. The Bishop of Tennessee lectured this week at Cambridge upon the subject of popular education. He said that he believed in educating the masses; but that the education ought to be a religious one, secular education alone, he argued, would be treason to God and ruin to the race. He condemned the secular education of the United States, which did a good thing in training citizens for the business of life; but without a religious education Americans were unfit for the duties of life. These remarks come with a good grace from the bishop of a State that has so long dealed education to the negroes, and from an American who ought to be aware that the free, unsectarian schools of the United States are among the chief glories of the republic,

The Queen's visit to Aldershot was not a success, in spite of the flattering reports of the London papers. The display of troops was ridiculously small; there was not the least chinushasm, and the weather became so bad during the parade that the whole party were glad to get under cover. The soldlers were wet through. In fact, the Queen's return to society, which had been so long anticipated, is a decided fallure. Her Majesty's popularity is gone. The Princess of Wales has completely supplanted her in the popular heart. Everywhere the Princess goes—and she attends some theatre almost nightly—she is splend'dly received. soon begin to pander to English prejudices. The

the popular heart. Everywhere the Princess goes—
and she attends some theatre almost nightly—she is
spiend'dly received.

Times are quite as hard in London as in New York.

Many thousand are still out of employment, and the
officials have just brought a storm of indignation upon
themselves by serving the starving people of East
leadon with notice to pay about three dollars each
for poor law taxes. Fifteen thousand notices were
sent to people utterly destitute and actually dying of
starvation. The fashionables of the West End are
also in trouble. Sixty of the best houses in fashionable London are to let; two hundred families have
recently given up their private carriages. Of course
this affects literature and literary men. The papers
and the bookseliers feet the pinch, but not so badly as
the writers. Of "Bull Run" Russell's first novel,
just published, only two hundred copies have been
ordered by Mudie, the leading proprietor of circulating libraries. The author, under ordinary circumstances, had a right to expect an order for at least a
theusand copies. This is Russell's first novel, but
the chances are that it will be his last, for it is very,
very duil.

There seems to be a mania in England at present

the chances are that it will be his last, for it is very, very dull.

There seems to be a mania in England at present for torturing little children. Several cases will soon be before the courts, and among them is one of a nurse at a benevolent institution at Brompton, who amused herself by putting a little child up to the hips in a bath of scalding hot water. The worst case of all has just been tried at Brighton, and the criminal, named Charlotte Wingfield, has been condemned to fifteen years' penal servitude. This woman was a discarded mistress and had a son about thirteen years old—a dissolute boy, who gave evidence against his mother with the greatest cookness, steadily calling her "the prisoner at the bar," while she retorted in court by accasing him of the crimes of which she was charged. This precious woman had a nephew, aged six, who came to her on a visit. They knocked, beat and braised him, they burned him with hot pokers; the mother cut him over the eyes with a knife; the who came to her on a visit. They knocked, beat and braised him; they burned him with hot pokers; the mother cut him over the eyes with a knife; the non burned all the desh off his knee, so that you can see the bones; they held him in a cold bath and then threw him on the fire to dry. Every refinement of crueity was practised upon the little fellow, who survived it all, however, and was able to stand up in court and give his artiess testimony against his heartless aunt. And this is merry England.

Somebody in New York has played a very sad practical joke upon Mr. Charles Morton, who acted the magician in the "Black Crook" at Niblo's Garden. He has been sent over here, as he says, with the piece and the music, and from his advertisements one would suppose that he thought all London had heard about the spectacle and wanted to see him porform in it. The truth is that the "Black Crook" ower its success, not to any of the actors—Mr. Morton included—but to the ballet and the scenery. The ballet came from Paris, and the most of the scenery was purchased in London, after it had figured in the best pantonimes. What, then, remains of the "Crook" to interest Londoners? Of course Mr. Morton is without an engagement, and unless he be more fortunate than most American actors is likely to remain so in London. Multiply the difficulties of New York by ten and you can form some idea of the difficulties of obtaining employment in London.

The Paul Mall Garette has made the following dis-

y:—The United States constitution requires person shall have been a citizen of the country years before being eligible to the national of Representatives, and nine years before he that to the Sanate. The constitutional amendabolishing stavery having been promulgated on the of December, 1865, it follows that no Southern can enter the House before 1873, or the Senate e 1875.

### New Plan of Parliamentary Election-The Democratic Movement-Exposition of the American Political System. LONDON, March 25, 1888.

1 confess myself unable to ascertain who Mr. Sterne may be, or what weight may be attached to his deligated at a small meeting held to consider Mr. Harely scheme of representation, which consists in allowing everybody to vote for what candidate he

inducing everyhody to vote for what condition, including everyhody to vote for what condition, the piesses irrespective of nominations or localities, so many 4 outside of the continuations or localities, so many 4 outside of the continuation of localities, so many 4 outside of the continuation of localities, so many 4 outside of the continuation, these spoke at considerable length on the merits of Mr. Hare's palm was an absolution, these spoke at considerable length on the merits of Mr. Hare's palm was an absolute increasity for any country, like the United Stace, has they mirror at suffrage, or for any country, like the United Stace, has they mirror at suffrage, or for any country, like the United Stace, has they mirror at suffrage, or for any country like England, which was difficult towards that condition. The civils ruled vere facility towards that condition, the civils ruled vere facility towards that condition. The civils ruled with any numerical suffrage, and became in the prepares towards more liberal metitations in this country confrosted with arguments illustrated by focis deepen from their irre metitusions, but were due to their bad system of representation. Therefore he wished to raise the voice and say that the United States should serve as a warning as well as an example. The evils rrom which it suffered to the proposed of the principles of the proposed to the local to the principles of free the proposed to the local to the principles of free the proposed to the local to the principles of free the proposed to the local to the principles of free the proposed to the local to the productive half of the proposed to the local to the productive half of the proposed to the local to the productive half of the proposed to the local to the productive half of the proposed to the local to the prod

effectual specific. The freetraders of the United States could send their own twenty or thirty representatives to Congress sufficiently instructed to be able to meet and expose the protective fallacies, whereas, under the present majority system, they had not one. Of the third evil of unfair representation he instanced the election which constituted the present Congress, resulting in a majority favorable to the republican party to the extent of about seven or eight per cent of the whole vote cast, and yet that party had a surplus of representation amounting to more than one-third of thewhole representative body—a majority sufficiently great to enable that party to override every Presidential veto, though at the time of the election a shifting of five per cent of the vote would have made the whole representative body of America democratic instead of republican. Against the evil of unfair representation such as this Mr. Hare's pian would be a specific cure. Against the first evil—the corruption of the politicians of America arose principally from the fact that the wirepulling and machinations of party were so corrupting in their influence that in hime cases out them more pure, and thus, indirectly, Mr. Hare's pian tends to mange them more pure, and thus, indirectly, Mr. Hare's pian tends to mange them more pure, and thus, indirectly, Mr. Hare's pian tends to mange them more pure, and thus, indirectly, Mr. Hare's pian tends to mange them one objection to the scheme have a corruption of the providence of the answer to the objection was obvious. Let the thieves have a representative. The influence of that representative of the theyes of New York. The answer to the objection was obvious. Let the thieves have a representative. The influence of that representative would be much better representative of the whole community. Under present election was obvious. Let the thieves have a representative of the whole community. Under present election was obvious. Let the thieves have a representative of the mange the providence s considered to have fallen short of its object, and University—are quite insufficient to meet the desires of the people. A new argument is furnished to that section of our politicians who scout at any ex-pression of faith in the actions of the present aristoratic Parliament.

in commuty.

In reply to a question addressed to him by Mr. C. W. Dilke,
Mr. Sterne said that, practically, there was no such thing as secret voting in America. The ballot there, as a means of insuring secresy, was entirely value-

The Irish Church Debate-Violent Excitemen

tion—the chief points of which have been reported fully by the cable, as has its issue—

progressing. The political world was considerably

excited, and petitions for and against Mr. Gladstone's

resolutions were being signed in all parts of the

country. On all the large posting-bill boardings about London were to be seen placards, appealing to

the Protestant feeling of the public, many of these

placards containing language of the most inflammatory character. One of the most extensively posted

"Another Step Towards Rome," and Anti-Popery Manifestoes.
When the City of Paris sailed from Queenstown Great Britain was deeply agitated by the Irish Church

injured in this country by the recent events of their policy. In the north-they are at variance with the policy. In the north-they are at variance with the Orange party; the imprisonment of Mr. Johnson, a member of that body, for offences which brought him within the provisions of the Party Processions act, has called forth strong denunciatory expressions; meetings of sympathy are being held in the principal towns of Ulster, at which the conduct of the government is stigmatized as unfair and partial. In the south the Roman Catholic party are indignant—that the numerous petitions they have sent forward are the numerous petitions they have sent forward are although the Prince of Wales will probably be warmly received within the radius of the vice regal circle, the present tone does not indicate an overflow of enthusiasm on the part of the masses of the peo-

warmly received within the radius of the vice regal circle, the present tone does not indicate an overflow of enthusiasm on the part of the masses of the people.

Nothing will be left undone to mark his visit with befitting éciat. It is hinted that his first act will be oset at liberty the editors of the Nation and Irishman newspapers; he will attend the meeting of the national steeple chase, and with due solemnity be invested as an extra knight of the Order of St. Patrick, a position held by the late Prince Consort. Under those circumstances a brief sketch of the order may be acceptable to the readers of the Herald. The Order of St. Patrick consists of twenty-two Knights Companions. It was first instituted by King George III. In the year 1783, during the viceroyalty of E-1 Temple, subsequently created Marquis of Buckinst. m. On that occasion fourteen peers were created as "Knights Founders." They were:—The King, Duke of Kent, Duke of Leinster, Earl of Westmeath, Earl of Clantricard, Earl of Drogheda, Earl of Inshiguin, Earl of Tyrone, Earl of Shannon, Earl of Mornington, Earl of Clantricard, Earl of Shannon, Earl of Mornington, Earl of Courtown and Earl of Beetive. The next grand installation was in 1800; the next in 1800. Another took place in 1810, and the greatest, and last of all, was held in 1821, during the visit to Ireland of King George IV. on which occasion his Majesty officiated as sovereign of the order. Since then the final right of admission into the order, that of installation, has been altogether dispensed with in every case through the medium of royal letters. Of all the knights then created the venerable Earl of Roden is now the only survivor. The scene on the occasion has been described as "of matchless splendor and effect." During the progress through the streets loyal banners waved from triumphal arches, and vast crowds in holiday attire gave frequent expression to similar sentiments. The Cathedral of St. Patrick, where the religious ceremonial was conducted, accommodated some sixteen hundr

ture which renewed for a period the golden days of chivalry and romance.

It is understood that so far as practicable the coming coremonist will be the same as in 1821—the Lord Lieutenian officiating as Grand Master.

Mr. G. F. Train still continues an impact of the city Marshalsea, detained at the suit of the Ebou Vale Iron Company. He utilizes the time by preparing voluminous correspondence and editing a compilation of personal reminiscences, &c.

The health of Dr. J. C. Waters, who has been confined under the Lord Lieutenant's warrant since the 10th of January last, having suffered much, he has been set at liberty on giving heavy security for twelve months.

## ROME.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

The Modern Crusade-Efforts of the Jest Throughout Christendom-The Canadian Volunteers-Perfect Equipment and Large Provision of Funds-Desertions from the Autibe Legion-Lecien Bonaparte-Cardinal Antowelli and Mgr. Berardi-The Coming Œcumenical Council.

about London were to be seen placards, appealing to the Protestant feeling of the public, many of these placards containing language of the most inflammatory character. One of the most extensively posted of these placards read as follows:—

Another step towards Rome. The Church in Ireland is assailed, which has been established by law and secured by a treaty of law. Mr. Gladstone leads the attack. The author of "Church and State," whom Protestant England once trusted, and leads the attack. Will you allow this? Will you desert your fellow Protestants in Ireland? Arouse yourselves, Protestants in England! Call upen your representatives to do their duty by at once rejecting a proposal which will be but the first step towards pulling down your own Church and fost step towards pulling down your own Church and fost step towards pulling down your own Church and fost step towards pulling down your own Church and fost step towards pulling down your own Church and fost step towards pulling down your own Church and fost step towards pulling down your own Church and fost step towards pulling down your own Church and fost step towards pulling down your own Church and fost step towards pulling down your own Church and fost step towards pulling down your own the call the fost of the f Since the days when the holy wars drew fighting men from all Christendom to do battle against the in-fidel in Palestine, Europe has seen no such polyglot patrimony of the Church. The unceasing efforts of the Jesuits, so powerfully aided by their perfect or-ganization all over the world, have induced a movement among the Catholic faithful best defined as a mineteenth century crusade for the defence of Rome against Italy and revolution instead of the deliver ance of Jerusalem from the Saracen. The modern or fanaticism little less fervid than that which glowed in the breasts of the mighty multitudes excited by the preaching of Peter the Hernut. As regards sacrifice of all worldly interests to the cause, the crusader of to-day yields in no way to his prototype. The Pontifical army is full of men, some of the highest rank, who have resigned opu-lence and dignity and are now serving under St. Peter's banner as simple private seldiers. nen would defend Rome to the last extremity, but would still more gladly be engaged in the recovery of the Pope's lost dominions. This, in fact, is the object, however chimerical, which the Pope himself has deeply at heart, and his Holiness would doubtless consider the restoration of Umbria and the Marches to the Papal See as even a more righteous and desirable consummation than the recovery of Palestine from the Turk. To Pius IX. and the ultramontanists Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi are as hateful and

from the Turk. To Pius IX. and the ultramontanists Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi are as hateful and abominable as ever Saladin and his infidel host appeared to the first crusaders. Whenever therefore any future complications in Europe may cripple or embarrass Italy it is certainly to be expected that his Holiness will exchange defensive for offensive factics towards the new kingdom.

Meanwhile recruiting goes on more briskly than ever. Volunteers constantly arrive from all quarters and "the cry is still they come?" The Pontifical legionaries now comprise natives of every Catholic State in Europe as well as Catholics from all other parts of the world, even including a few Persians. The recent arrival of the first batch of Canadian volunteers produced great joy at the Vatican. This detachment, numbering 150 men, brought with them the sum of 200,000 francs for their maintenance. The next company of 150 are to bring a further sum of 200,000 francs. Immediately upon arriving in Rome the Canadian volunteers marched, with colors flying and music playing, to the Piazza San Pietro, where they defiled before the Pope, who had stationed himself at one of the windows of the Vatican. Their smart, robust appearance and the perfection of their equipments elicited admiration from all, except, of course, those of the Romans who would rid themselves of the Pontifical government, and bitterly hate the foreigners who come to keep the yoke upon their necks. After marching past his Holiness the volumteers entered the Cathedral of St. Peter, to pray at the Aposte's tomb. The Camadians, as I have already informed you, will form a distinct battalion of about 1,500 men, when they have all reached Rome. When the present detachment arrived they had with them a very handsome white slik flag, embroidered with gold and precious stones, bearing the triple crown and cross keys on one side and the Canadian arps on the other, with the moto, "Love God and go forward." They received an intimation, however, that the Pontifical colors were white and

unacture of a new standard of the right colors, of equally rich materials as the one condemned by the Papal authorities, and equally gorgeous ornamentation.

While recruits are thus arriving desertions are thinning the French portion of his Holiness' defenders. The Antibes legion, consisting wholly of Frenchmen and still held to belong to the French army, has ever since its formation been distinguished by an investrate tendency to desertion. So serious did the evil become as to necessitate the mission of General Dumont to Rome, at which thaly was much aggreed at the time, little anticipating then the renewal of French intervention. General Dumont reorganized the legion and made a strong appeal to the honor of the corps as French soldiers. Severe punishments were also decreed against future deserters, one of which was relegation to the French disciplinary companies or condemned regiments in Africa. Latterly, however, desertion has become more frequent than ever, despite the increasing severity with which any delinquents caught are treated. It must be remembered that the men of this legion are either time-expired French soldiers or volunteers from French regiments in service, Increased pay, change of scene and light duty are temptations which attract many to the Papal service, but the French soldier is very speedily weary of Rome. He is devoured by ennui and has little taste for the police work to which he is condemned in Rome or the brigand hunting in the provinces. Another source of disgust is the frequency with which the Pondideal troops have to attend mass. To Frenchmen, on whom religious duty sits very lightly, this enforced devotion is peculiarly ifxsome; and when it is further taken into account that the Eternal City furnishes no diversion for the men's leisure hours, it may be imagined with what enficing colors a return to la bette France presents itself, despite the risk of arrest and punishment. Desertions now occur at the rate of thirty a week on an average, and the Pondideal military authorities are i

ment, while twelve thousand ordinary muskets as to be transformed into breech-loaders. Two tho sand Spencer carbines have just been distribut among the artiflery and cavalry. These are all breech-loaders, with which the men can deliver to shots a minute; they carry accurately up to eighundred yards. A recent trial of the Remingtegave very satisfactory results. Seven men, quite ne to the weapon, had it placed in their hands; three hours afterwards they were able to manage perfectly, and to deliver with ease thirteen shots minute. Out of one hundred cartridges two on missed fire. A grand military review is to be he in a few days, after which the bulk of the Pontific army will be divided into three camps, to be estalished in the provinces of Frosinone, Viterbo and the Comarea.

lished in the provinces of Frosinone, Viterbo and the Comarea.

Apprehensions were lately entertained at the Vatican of the speedy withdrawal of the French division from the Roman States, nor were they unfounded; but to-day we learn that three transports are fitting out at Toulon to convey a body of troops destined to replace Dumont's division. Nous verrons. It is not probable that Napoleon will relinquish the useful check upon Italy afforded by the French occapation of the Roman States until any danger of war in Europe during the present year is surely averted. That certainty does not exist at present, and indeed it is France herself whom Europe regards with most apprehension as a possible disturber of the peace.

The long expected creation of cardinals took place, as will already have been announced to your readers by telegraph, on the 13th inst. Chief among the nine prelates who received the purple stands Monseignor Lucien Bonaparte, a member of the French imperial family. His entry into the Sacred College has given rise to a thousand surmises respecting the effect of his future possible election to the Pontificate. With Napoleon Hil. reigning in France, many Italians regard the matter with much misgiving, and argue that Napoleon will now have another strong reason for maintaining the temporal power.

Cardinal Bonaparte has received the title of St. Pudentia. This saint is very little known; but the title has, nevertheless, a special significance in the present case. Tradition says that St. Pudentia was the daughter of a Roman Senator, Pudens by name, the reign of Claudius. The house which sheltered St. Peter is, therefore, the oldest church in Rome and the Pope wished to convey an intimation of his expectations from the eldest son of the Church in appointing a Bonaparte as protector of St. Peter's first house.

No great opinion is entertained in Rome of the new Cardinal's ability, and the Pope's own idea is

St. Peter is, therefore, the oldest church in Rome, and the Pope wished to convey an intimation of in appointing a Bonaparte as protector of st. Peter's first house.

Read of the Pope is a protector of st. Peter's first house.

Read of the Pope is a protector of st. Peter's first house.

Read of the Pope is a protector of st. Peter's first house.

Read of the Pope is a protector of st. Peter's first house.

Read of the Pope is a protector of st. Peter's first house.

Read of the Pope is a protector of st. Peter's first house.

Read of the Pope is a protector of st. Peter is a protect

Pope required a written retractation from Mgr.
Parboy upon several points to which he had been far too liberal to piease the Court of Rome. This was naturally refused by the Paris Archbishop, who will therefore have to wait for his cardinalate until the Napoleonic Pope sits in the chair of St. Peter.

At the consistory on the 13th the Pope appointed Dr. Tobias Muller Bishop of Eric, Dr. Stephen Vincent Ryan Bishop of Bunalo and Dr. Will McCloskey Bishop of Louisville.

On the 19th inst., St. Joseph's day, great precautions were taken by police and military to suppress any attempt at popular demonstrations in honor of Joseph Garibaldi and Joseph Mazzini. In some quarters the patrols were reinforced to triple strength. There was nothing, however, beyond a few isolated shouts about midnight, in the Trastevere quarter, of Vira Joseph Mazzini?

Bricandage still infests the campagna and the Neapolitan frontier and just now is more vigorous than ever. Francis II. also, between whom and brigandage there is an inseparable connection, is indefatigable in conspiracy and cherishes the hope of one day regaining possession of the two Stellies.

The Konnan National Committee that everybody imagined to be dead and buried has recently asserted its existence by issuing a proclamation to the Roman youth warning them against being duped by the arts of the police. The latter, it appears, have been feigning liberalism and seeking to Induce young men to leave the Roman States in order to carol themselves in some supposed Garibaldian army. This ingenious method of getting rid of the revolutionary element was suggested by the French government, but has not met with the success it deserved. The party of action have full scent of the manœuvre, and in the proclamation just mentioned urge their friends to stay at home to serve their country in the approaching struggle for the overthrow of its oppressors.

The Antl-Army Bill Agitation and Riots-

Demonstration in Grenoble.

The steamship City of Paris, at this port, brings a mail report from France, dated to the 2d instant. which says:--The disturbances at Toulouse, Bordeaux and Rennes had been followed up by similar demon-strations against the provisions of the Army bill at strations against the provisions of the Army bill at Grenoble. The government journals describe this last as a very little one. Three hundred young men came down into the streets of Grenoble on the soth, and in front of the Prefecture of Police and palace of the Bishop, and the Colege of Jesuits, sang the "Marseillaise," and gave other manifestations of their disapproval of the measures which have lately emanated from the powers that be. It is stated that they dispersed quietly.

THE CANALS.—Repairs on the Eastern division of the CANALS.—Repairs on the Eastern division of the canals are progressing rapidly. The large breaks caused by the breaking up of the ice in the Mohawk and in the canal are being filled up as fast as possible. A large number of men and teams are employed constantly, and if favorable weather continues the canal will be in readiness for the passage of boats and good navigation secured sooner than was anticipated.—Rochester Union, April 11.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

value as a dietetic, nourishing and healthy remedy by its enormous consumption throughout the world during the past

If the scientific bodies of all civilized countries have united in its praise, and bestowed upon its originator many medals

Then we feel certain that the consumptive uses it with confidence, that the weak and invalid take it as the best tonic and as a constant drink, and that people affected with loss of appetite, dyspepsia, foul stomach, debility-farther, with conghs, colds and hoarseness-try it and find the same benefit by using it as thousands have proclaimed. It is, indeed, a health giv ing and health sustaining drink and remedy.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, and by the agents,

HOFF'S MALF EXTRACT Depot, No. 542 Brandway.

MEDICAL WONDER-HYATT'S LIPE BALSAM. Rheumatism, neuralgia and gout, in their worst stage divisual Is Filh street.

HATTS LIFE BALSAM perfectly cured Mr. William HATTS LIFE BALSAM perfectly cured Mr. William Pringer, 188 Broome street, of inflammatory rheumatism of severe a character that he became deranged. He could be lift his hand to his beed, and was confined to his beed

A.—CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED IN all legalized lotteries. B. J. CLUTE, Broker, 176 Broadway; after May 1, 200 Broadway.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN NEW York and States where desertion, drunkenness, &c., are unficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce bained; advice free. R. HOWES, attorney, &c., 76 Nassau st. A BSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN New York, also from States where non-support, drunkenness or describe in sufficient cause. No publicity: no fees in advance; advice free.

Counsellor-at-law, 261 Broadway.

A. OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE KENTUCKY A — 6-FFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE RESTORMANCE.

State Lottery:

KENTUCKY STATE EXTRA—CLASS 278, APRIL 11, 1868.

7, 25, 64, 5, 19, 52, 49, 78, 2, 78, 11, 14, 71.

KENTUCKY STATE—CLASS 274, APRIL 11, 1869.

14, 45, 52, 27, 53, 55, 74, 24, 63, 15, 59, 6.

MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Managers.

Official drawings of the Faducah State Lottery of Kentucky:

EXTRA—CLASS 235, APRIL 11, 1862.

26, 25, 15, 63, 67, 16, 11, 69, 60, 43, 56, 50,

CLASS 253, APRIL 11, 1862.

54, 51, 77, 72, 23, 75, 44, 41, 73, 45, 7, 38, 48.

WOOD, COLTON & CO., Managers.

For circulars, &c., in the above Lotteries address

For circulars, &c., in the above Lotteries address

MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,

COvington, Ky. A -OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SHELBY COL-

A—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SHEED.

1. lege Lottery of Kentucky:—
81HLBY COLLEGE RXTRA—CLASS 173, APRIL 11, 1869.

27. 64, 43, 29, 60, 7, 69, 50, 16, 45, 72, 24, 63.
81HLBY COLLEGE AND A 174, APRIL 11, 1869.

53, 68, 60, 47, 77, 78, 60, 23, 9, 54, 30, 40, 76.

FRANCE, SMITH & CO., Managers.

KENTUCKY EXTRA—CLASS 19, APRIL 11, 1868.

58, 28, 68, 75, 56, 75, 56, 23, 46, 62, 65, 29.;

KENTUCKY—CLASS 20, APRIL 11, 1868.

68, 51, 16, 64, 55, 75, 56, 59, 23, 46, 62, 65, 29.;

KENTUCKY—CLASS 20, APRIL 11, 1868.

68, 51, 16, 64, 55, 75, 56, 28, 48, 41, 55, 91, 7, 52.

MCINTIRE, MCBRIEN & CO., Managers.

FOR Circulars and information in the above Lotteries address.

FRANCE, SMITH & CO., Covington, Ky.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED IN all legalized lotteries.
NATHAN, Broker, 140 Greenwich street. CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS AND ALL

Wholesale buyers will find our stock unequalled in quality, variety and cheapness. GEORGE C. PARKER & BRO.,

257 Washington street, corner of Murray.

Extra Refined Kerosene C REAT BARGAINS ARE OFFERED DAILY IN TEAS.
Offees, Sugars, Mackerel, Molasses, Flour and all kinds
of Groceries and Provisions at 250 and 252 Greenwich strocorner Murray, New York.
THOMAS R. AGNEW.

In consequence of the immense demand for this celebrater. Oil in all parts of the world, the cupidity of unprincipled dear shas been excited. In America a fraudulent imitation has been sudactiously sold for some years. In order to put a fina stop to such dishonest proceedings, and to enable the medica profession and the public in America to place full confidence in the genuineness of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, and to realize its unequalled efficacy, every bottle of

bottle of DR. DE JONGH'S GENUINE OIL, shipped to the United States by his sole consignees, Ansar Harrord & Co., of London, is now sealed with a new pater trade mark capsule (Betts, maker, London), colored but opaque, white top, stamped with a blue fish on a red shield and the label bears the additional signature of the sole accredited agents for the United States and Canada.

Sold by all respectable druggists.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.
B. NATHAN, 174 Broadway and 77 Nassau street.
N. B.—No connection with any other offices.

THE WINTER GARDEN PALACE, 667 BROADWAY, will be open for the inspection of the public on MONDAY, APRIL 13, and for the sale of goods on and after the auspices and direction of THE NEW YORK MERCHANTS CO-OPERATIVE UNION,

and for the SPLENDOR AND ELEGANCE OF ITS DECORA-

SPLENDOR AND ELEGANOE OF ITS DECORATIONS.
THE BEAUTY AND MAGNIFICENCE OF ITS ARRANGEMENTS,
THE ENDLESS VARIETY OF ITS STOCK,
ITS CORPS OF LADY CLERKS,
it will be unapproachable either in New York or any of the
great commercial centres of Europe.
The New York Merchanits' Co-operative Union has been organized by a number of the most extensive and reputable
business houses in the country, for the double purpose of
making a ready market for goods of which they may have a
surplusage and furnishing a grand depot or bazaars where surplusage and furnishing a grand depot or bazaar where merchandise of all descriptions may be displayed and find ready sale and bring quick returns to holders. And where first class goods will be offered at fabulously low prices, and at less than the original importing cost. In order to carry out the novel plan of the Association, and com-

it has been considered advisable to fix
A STANDARD PRICE TO EVERY ARTICLE,
which will in no case be more than
ONE DULLAR,

ONE DOLLAR,
or less than that amount.
FIFTY SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS,
where the various lines of Goods will be displayed and sold.
A novel feature of the Winter Garden Palace will be icorps of
YOUNG LADY CLERKS. elected for their refinement and politicals.

selected for their refinement and politeness.

Each young lady will have special charge of
A SEPARATE DEPARTMENT,
and by this plan the
IMMENSE NUMBER OF SALES and by this plant the MENSE NUMBER OF SALES will be facilitated, and the ENORMOUS ASSORTMENT will be brought within practical and accommodating limits. THE STANDARD PRICE OF ONE DOLLAR for every artiles will be in all cases strictly adhered to, no matter what the original cost of the article may have been, but in no case will any article be offered which could be purchased at wholesale prices for the STANDARD PRICE FIXED BY THE ASSOCIATION.

LIST OF ARTICLES TO BE SOLD FOR ONE DOLLAR
EACH.
Silver Plated Bergeling Control Control

SILVER WARE.
Silver Plated Revolving Castors.
Silver Plated Butter Disabors.
Silver Plated Butter Disabors.
Silver Plated Gold Lined Gublets.
Silver Plated Gold Lined Gublets.
Silver Plated Gold Lined Gublets.
Silver Plated Table Silver Plated Table Silver Plated Table Spoons.
6 Silver Plated Table Spoons.
6 Silver Plated Dessert Spoons.
6 Silver Plated Dessert Spoons.
6 Silver Plated Plated Silver Silver Plated Cake Knives.
Silver Plated Chek Knives.
Silver Plated Fruit Reives.
Silver Plated Fruit Reives.
LADILS' AND GENTS' JEWELRY.
Pair Bracelets.

Erriscan Sets of Jeweiry.
Jet Sets of Jeweiry.
Large sasortment of Ladies' and Gents' Breastplus.
Large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Breastplus.
Ruby Cluster Rings.
Pearl Cluster Rings.
Pearl Cluster Rings.
Amethyst Cluster Rings.
Arge assortment of Searf Pins.
Gold Pens and Holders.
Patent Serew Gold Penells.
MISCELEANEOUS.

Vases in Glass.

Patent Screw Gold Pencils.

Vases in Glass.

MSCELLANEOUS.

Ruby Liquer Set, eight pieces.
Tollet Sets, very handsome.
Poeket Knires in great variety, by the best makers, one blade to six blades.
Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves.
Cut Glass Decanters, plain and ruby.
Ladies' Companions, litted up complete.
Work Boxes.
Perfume Boxes.
Superb Silk Fans, in great variety.
Silk Garters, of exquisite fancy.
Ladies' Travelling Bags.
Putt Boxes.

Glove Boxes.
Shaping Scissors.
Set of 12 Table Knives and Forks.
Sik Parassols and Umbrelins.
Silver Mounted Walking Canes.
Silver Mounted Walking Canes.
Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders in cases.
Hart Brushes.
Clothes Brushes.
Clothes Brushes.
Crumb Brushes.
Crumb Brushes.
And and Slande Glasses.
Glis and Perfutnery.
Boxes of Imported Soap.
Presentation Dresden China Cups.
Pairs of English Razors.
Albums (50 pictures).
Watch Stands.

atch Stands, idles' Jewelry Boxes, irian Figures.

Fanty Thermometers, Froit Son, And thousands of other articles tastefully displayed.

The Winter Garden, Falace will be open from S.A. M. te', M., and will be brilliantly illuminated every evening.

Polite and gentlemany ushers will always be in attendas o conduct purchasers to the various departments.

MISCELLANBOUS.

can be easily paid out of the rents and profits of the hotel and

These are formed along the rivulet issuing from the spring for

enterprise, they prefer that the national press and national water to the medical and invalid public they make this offer to capitalists desiring a safe, profitable and agreeable in

THE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PRESS ON THE GETTYSBURG WATERING PLACE. THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD says editorially of the watering place pros-

seen and heard touching these remarkable mineral waters we ing places on this continent. We may say the same of mes dict that the day is not far off when Gettysburg each sum will have its hosts of pilgrims as numerous as those of Asiatic caravans which across the Arabian desert yearly the tomb of the Frephet. "Allah! Mashallah?"

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE
says editorially of the Gettysburg Spring and the proposed
summer hotel:
The pleasant rural village of Gettysburg, situated near the
southern boundary of Pemsylvania, will for the next century
at least, be a focus of national interest, the goal of many a
patriotic pilgrimage. It marks the Northern limit reached by
the forces of the rebellion in our great civil war, and was the
arena of one of the most momentous battles of the age. No
other place in this country seems so strongly to invite the
erection of a place of summer sojourn like the "Profile" or
"Gien House" in the White Mountains, and we trust the
public want will not remain long unsatisfied.

thus refers to the proposed erection of a summer hotel at the Gettysturg Spring:—
It is only a few rods from a good road, the Chambersburg turnpike, an indispensability to an inland watering place. Such a hotel would be abundantly supplied with ordinary water from other springs and wells, and from Willoughby's run, all of which are in the immediate vicinity. The aspeaditure of the necessary capital to the erection of such an exholishment here would not only be the best paying investment of the kind in this or any other country, but as a means of diffusing military ideas among the people, so essential to freemen, it would partake largely of the nature of a public enterprise deserving the counternance and encouragement of

OPINIONS OF DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC MEN.
LETTER FROM GOV. CURTIN, OF PENNSYLVAMIA.
The wonderful cures of the Gettysburg Spring attracted tatention of the Governor and Legislature of the State
Pennsylvania. A company was chartered to make it to

people.

"Of this character I cannot but regard the proposal to
establish on it a place of entertainment, near its medicinal
aprings, for the accommodation of those who may resort
thither to renew their patriotism and physical health at these
respective fountains."

LETTER FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, B. F. WADE AND OTHERS.

This suggestion of Governor Curin was endoorsed by a letter signed by a number of Senators, including L. F. S. Foster, then acting Vice President of the United States, and B.F. Wade, who has since succeeded him, from which we ex-Wade, who has since treat:

"This suggestion meets with our cordial approval as a
means of attracting the American people to the second birthplace of the republic, and thereby reviving those patriotic
emotions which a visit to it and to fis emblamatic fountains of
life are so well calculated to inspire."

LETTER FROM GENERAL MEADE

JAY COOK

anys of it:—
I appreciate highly the patriotic project of establishing a "National Watering Place" on the Gettysburg battle ground. " "From the description of the site selected for this purpose, of its capacities for ornamentation, and from the other attractions of this sacred spot, drawing pilgrims as it ought and will from our loyal millions, I have no hesitation in believing that such an establishment of the right kind and rightly managed would prove eminently remunerative.

The plan of establishing at Gettysburg a loyal watering place, auggested by the action of the Pennsylvania Legislature, having falled, the reasones which it ellected from public men shows the interest which stataches to the spot and its great medicinal spring, which is now open to intrividual appropriation without reference to party predifections. THE BEAUTIFUL HISTORICAL SCREOK NINGS OF THE SPRING.

THE BEAUTIFUL HISTORICAL SURFOUNDINGS OF THE SPIRING.

The eloquence of newspaper correspondents has been exhausted in the description of the beautiful surroundings of this spring and of octiva arg.

The Herald correspondent says:—

The number of excellent turppikes which converge at this point, and which conducted the robels to the town, also offer the greatest facilities for drives and promenades, for racing and other amusements incident to a modern fashionable watering place, while its trout streams, its neighboring mountains and picturesque spots offer unequalled sitractions for picnic expectitions and for hunting and fishing. The invaid who cannot participate in these diversions will be amply compensated by a ramble through the now historical groves which flank this fountain of hygela at a distance of a hundred yards on, either side. One of these is among the most becautiful in America, and the muse of history must have paused to mark the beauty of the scene cre the arrival of the sod of war temporarily frightened from their favorite abodes the sylvan dutter. These two groves require but hiller from the ambicance gardener to adapt them to the purpose of adjuncts to a summer hotel. To these advantages of romantic scenery and resources of amusements which Gettysburg offers may be added gunlai skies and a sainbrious climate, which invite the sequent of the traveller as well as the invalid.

These two groves require but little from the invite the sequent of the traveller as well as the invalid.

These two groves require but little from the invite the sequent of the traveller as well as the invalid.

These two groves require but little from the invite the sequent of the traveller as well as the invalid.

These natural advantages of romantic scenery and resources of amusements which Gettysburg offers may be added gunlai skies and a sainbrious climate, which invite the sequent into make it the first on the continent, if not in the world; and such opportunities for investment on not go long begging in this country